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☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

Circular Order No. Fl. 7215-55—S. & A. 484-08-1, dated 7th May 1909.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts and other Heads of Departments and Heads of Offices.

From the list of pending pension cases for several quarters past, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja observe that the various Government orders* pointing out the necessity of early disposal of pension cases by officers through whom such cases have to pass, have not produced the desired effect. The number of petitions received in the Comptroller's office from retired officials complaining of the long delay in the settlement of their pension claims, points to the same conclusion.

*Progs. No. 1391-50—P. & A. 1216, dated the 18th March 1903.
" " P. & A. 196-235, dated the 11th August 1903.
" " Fl. 7964-8003—S. & A. 662-04 6, dated the 22nd May 1905.
" " Fl. 4684-728—S. & A. 278-06-1, dated the 20th December 1906.
" " Fl. 2354-94, dated the 21st November 1908.
" " Fl. 6548-88, dated the 10th April 1909.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja consider this state of affairs to be exceedingly unsatisfactory and they desire to state that in future the Heads of Offices and the Heads of Departments will be held personally responsible for avoidable delays in this connection. With a view to the speedy disposal of pension applications, the following instructions are now repeated:—

(1) The chief cause for the delay in the settlement of a pension claim is that due to the time taken in the verification of the services of non-gazetted officers. Special attention should, therefore, be given to the instructions contained in many of the orders referred to in para 1 regarding the correct posting of service registers and keeping them up to date. With the service registers properly maintained, delay may be entirely obviated in most cases by adopting the procedure of preliminary verification provided in Article 489 of the Mysore Service Regulations. It is requested that Heads of Offices will adopt this procedure in future in all cases in which it is possible to do so.

(2) Another cause for delay is that pension cases are not, in most cases, sent with complete details to the Comptroller's office and that they have to be returned once or more for additional information or corrections, etc. Before despatching an application for pension or gratuity to the Comptroller's office, the Head of an office should invariably satisfy himself that the application has been prepared in conformity with the instructions laid down in the Mysore Service Regulations. If this is done, much of the delay that is at present complained of will be avoided.

(3) Pension applications should not be dealt with as papers in the ordinary course, but their disposal as well as subsequent references from the Comptroller's office should be regarded as *urgent*.

3. If Heads of Offices and controlling officers pay proper attention to the subject, much of the delay and hardship complained of, will disappear. But as it is desirable absolutely to put an end to the present intolerable state of things, under which retired officials do not get their pensions for months together, and in some cases even for years after their retirement, the Government of His Highness are pleased to direct that the Head of every office shall furnish the Comptroller within fifteen days from the date of retirement of any person employed in that office with—

(1) an advance copy of the first and second pages of the pension application prepared with the fullest information that can be obtained regarding service, without delay,

(2) a duplicate last-pay certificate, and

(3) an explanatory memo of doubtful points in connection with the service.

In the case of Heads of Offices subordinate to a departmental controlling officer, the above papers should pass through the Head of the Department, who should pass them on to the Comptroller within one week of their receipt in every case with his remarks, if he has any to offer.

4. The Comptroller will thus have sufficient materials for the grant of an anticipatory pension in every case within one month of the officer's retirement and

such pensions should be freely granted. The applicant should also be distinctly told at the time of retirement by the Head of his office that he should apply to the Comptroller for an anticipatory pension if he wants payment of pension at once. The Comptroller cannot at present freely exercise his powers of granting anticipatory pensions though some retired officials apply for it, as the necessary information is not available without reference to the Head of the Office and without considerable delay in many cases.

5. The fact of the grant of an anticipatory pension should in no way delay the submission of the formal application which should be done under standing orders within three months at the most of an officer's retirement.

By Order,
J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary.

No. 11520—*San.* 76-08-50, *dated* 18*th May* 1909.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the Mysore District, which had from time to time been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for two months :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Sargur	Chamrajnagar.
Malvalli	Malvalli.
Muttanahalli	Do
Ganjam	Seringapatam.
Gundlupet	Gundlupet.
Bellulli	Yedatore.
Doranahalli	Do
Kempalapura	Hunsur.

No. G. 6567—*G. M.* 310-08-2, *dated* 20*th May* 1909.

The following translation of an order passed by the Governor of German New Guinea, respecting the immigration and introduction of non-indigenous natives into the Protectorate of German New Guinea, is published for general information :—

TRANSLATION.

Order of November 1st, 1908.

In virtue of Section 15 of the Protectorate Law (Reichs-Gesetzblatt, 1900, page 813) and of the Imperial Chancellor's Decree of September 27th, 1903, (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, 1903, page 509), the following is decreed for the Protectorate of German New Guinea.

SECTION 1.

Non-indigenous natives may only immigrate or be introduced into the Protectorate of German New Guinea by the ports that are open to foreign traffic.

Any one who wishes to introduce such natives under a definite labour contract otherwise than by the ports that are open to foreign traffic, must obtain the written permission of the registration authorities (Meldebehörde) of the port of entry.

Ship-masters must present to the registration authorities of the port of entry a list of the non-indigenous natives to be landed there.

SECTION 2.

Every non-indigenous native immigrating into the Protectorate must within three days after landing report himself to the authorities of the port and make a statement for purposes of identification. Thereupon a certificate will be given to him.

The authorities may order a medical inspection.

If a person who is under the obligation to report himself leaves the Protectorate or changes his domicile within the Protectorate from one district to another, he must announce his arrival and departure in the same manner.

SECTION 3.

Whoever in the Protectorate introduces non-indigenous natives under a definite labour contract is bound to deliver to the authorities within three days from the landing a copy of the contract and a list of names in duplicate. If there is no labour contract, one must be drawn up before the authorities of the port of landing.

The obligation of making an announcement to the authorities of the place where the work is carried out takes effect in the same manner on the renewal or prolongation of an existing arrangement or contract for working. The authorities may order the native to appear personally and be medically examined.

The costs of the examination and reception of needy or sick persons into an institution are borne by the employer and not by the official authorities.

The workmen introduced may only be employed after the facts of their having reported themselves and being fit to work have been certified on the second copy of the list of names.

SECTION 4.

The authorities must supervise the arrangements for working and must especially examine the lodging, provisioning, medical attendance and wages of the workmen. The authorities have the right to undertake inspections or to order inspections to be made by suitable experts or by a committee, and to take steps to remove evils. Should the inspection show that the employer is not fulfilling his obligations, he must bear the costs of such inspection.

SECTION 5.

On the authorities' demand the employer is bound on the termination of the labour contract to send the workmen back to the place where they were engaged, or to pay the costs of the return. This obligation is cancelled after the space of one year from the termination of the arrangement.

The employer is obliged to announce to the authorities the termination of the arrangement and the return of the workmen to their home, and he is obliged to give information on demand concerning each workman in his service.

The authorites may order a medical examination of the workmen to be sent home to be made at the cost of the employer.

SECTION 6.

Any workman who after the conclusion of his working arrangement with the employer still remains in the Protectorate, is bound to report himself in accordance with Section 2 to the competent authority for his place of residence.

SECTION 7.

The authorities to whom such reports must be made are the Imperial District Offices and Stations for their Districts.

SECTION 8.

A fee for these declarations is to be paid for each person in accordance with Section 3; it amounts to 10 Marks in the old Protectorate, 20 Marks in the Island Territory and 30 Marks in case the contract lasts longer than two years.

If a labour contract or agreement is renewed or prolonged, the same fees are charged.

SECTION 9.

Infringements of the provisions of this Order are punished by a fine not exceeding 600 Marks or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

SECTION 10.

This Order comes into force on April 1st, 1909.

The non-indigenous natives already settled in the Protectorate on that day are bound to report themselves in accordance with Section 2, within a space of three months; in accordance with Section 3 the employers must, within the same period, report the names of the workmen in their service on the day when the order comes into force.

SECTION 11.

On the day when this Order comes into force the following will be cancelled.

The Order of the Governor of German New Guinea of February 1st, 1904, concerning the immigration and introduction of Chinese into the Protectorate of German New Guinea with the exception of the Island Territory of the Carolines, Pelew and Mariannes (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, 1904, page 253) and the provisions for carrying out this Order of February 1st, 1904, also the change in the Order regarding the engagement and introduction of coloured workmen of January 20th, 1907. (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, page 387.)

HERBERTSHOHE, *November 1st, 1908.* } HAHL, *Imperial Governor.*

No. 11658—*Med.* 224-08-4, *dated* 21*st May* 1909.

For the words "from the 1st May 1909" in Government Notification No. 10705—Med. 224-08-2, dated the 28th April 1909, substitute "from the 5th May 1909."

No. 11682—*Ml.* 341-06-149, *dated* 22*nd May* 1909.

Whereas by a proclamation dated the 15th December 1908, published on the 24th December 1908, at page 1532 of the English issue and at page 771 of the Kannada issue of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II, and posted up in conspicuous places in the town of Devanhalli, it was duly announced under Section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, that it was proposed to constitute the town of Devanhalli, the local area comprised within the limits specified in that proclamation into a Municipality; and whereas no objections have been made to the said proposal, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 4 (i) of the said Regulation, to constitute the said Devanhalli town into a Municipality and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall, on and from the 1st July 1909, be as described hereunder:—

I. The boundary line of Devanhalli town commences at the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 351 and runs southward and eastward along the eastern boundary of the said Survey No. 351 and passing along the eastern and southern boundaries of Survey No. 352, runs along the old Devanhalli-Vadigenhalli road till it crosses the foot-path leading to Gokere village; then it passes along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 385, 386, 387, 518, 519, crosses the foot-path leading to Budihal village and continues to run southwards along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 515, 462 and then turning a little to the west meets the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 463 and thence runs southwards along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 464 as far as its south-eastern corner.

II. Then it passes along the southern boundary line of Survey Nos. 464, 507 and 508 where it runs southwards to the east of Survey No. 543 and runs along a halla to the south of Survey Nos. 543, 544 and 72 where it crosses the Bangalore-Bellary road and runs straight along the southern boundary line of Survey Nos. 68 and 67 till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 67.

III. Then the boundary line turns to the north and runs along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 67, 66, 65, 64, 57, 56, 55, 48, 45 and 44 and thence it turns a little to the east and runs along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 44 and 40 and to the west of Survey Nos. 39 and 31 and passes along the west bund of the drinking water tank (Survey No. 30) and crossing a halla it runs northwards along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 136, 142 and 143, where it meets the Kolar-Dodballapur road at the north-west corner of Survey No. 143.

IV. From this point the boundary line runs eastwards along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 202, 201, 206 and 207, crosses a halla, continues to run to the north of Survey Nos. 209, 210 and 211 and crossing the Bangalore-Bellary road, it runs along the northern boundary line of Survey Nos. 217, 218, and 351 till the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 351 is reached.

From this it will be seen that the town of Devanhalli will include the undermentioned Survey numbers of kasaba Devanhalli:—

Survey Nos. 1 to 29, 30 (drinking water tank), Survey Nos. 31 to 72, 136 to 144, 146 to 202, 206 to 218, 351, 352, 354 to 372, 374 to 387, 462, 463, 464, 507 to 515, 518 to 545, 547 to 552.

No. 11683—*Ml.* 341-06-150, *dated* 22*nd May* 1909.

Whereas by a proclamation dated the 15th December 1908, published on the 24th December 1908 at page 1532 of the English issue and at page 770 of the Kannada issue of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II, and posted up in conspicuous places in the town of Dodballapur, it was duly announced under Section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, that it was proposed to constitute the town of Dodballapur, the local area comprised within the limits specified in that proclamation, into a Municipality; and whereas no objections have been made to the said proposal, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 4 (1) of the said Regulation, to constitute the said Dodballapur town into a Municipality, and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall, on and from the 1st July 1909 be as described hereunder:—

I. The boundary line of Dodballapur town begins at the north-west corner of Survey No. 57 of Tigley bagayet village and runs along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 57, 58, 52, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, and 67 of the above village.

II. From there the line after crossing the Bangalore-Dodballapur road, turns towards the north and passes along the said road till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 24 of Tigley Bagayet village, continues to run to the west and north of Survey No. 24 to the west of Survey Nos. 35, 20, 16 and to the south of Survey No. 11 of the above village and thence it continues to run along the eastern

side of the above said Bangalore-Dodballapur road and meets Survey No. 82 of the Rozipur village at its south-east corner after crossing the Bangalore-Dodballapur road.

III. From this point it runs to the south of Survey Nos. 82, 83 and 86 of Rozipur skirting the south-east corner of Timmanakunte (Survey No. 106) passes to the south of Survey No. 102 and 101 of Rozipur village, crosses the road leading to Nandidrug, meets the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 14 of Gangadharapur and turning to the north, the line passes to the east of that survey number till it meets the southern boundary line of Survey No. 13 of Gangadharapur. Thence it passes to the south of Survey No. 13 and to the east of Survey Nos. 12, 15, 16, where it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 16 of Gangadharapur. From here, the line continues to run to the south of Survey No. 16 till it meets the eastern boundary of Survey No. 17 of Gangadharapur village.

IV. From this point the line after crossing the cart-track from Kolur continues to run southward to the east of Survey No. 17 of Gangadharapur till it meets another cart-track from Kurubarhalli. The line then passes along the said cart-track and meets Survey No. 87 of Rozipur at its northern end. Thence it passes to the west and south of the above said Survey No. 87, crosses the cart-track from Kurubarhalli and thence turning to the east passes along the northern boundary of Survey No. 70 of Virabhadranapalya. The line then continues to run in a southern direction to the east of Survey Nos. 70, 71, 72 and 3, where it crosses the cart-track from Karenhalli and passes along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 4. Here, after crossing the road from Nélamangala, it reaches the north-western corner of Survey No. 57 of Tigley Bagayet village.

3. From this it will be seen that the town of Dodballapur will include the undermentioned lands:—

Survey Nos. 1 to 18 and the village site of Khasbagh village.

Survey Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 54 of Tigley Bagayet village.

Survey Nos. 87 to 99 of Rozipur village.

Survey Nos. 14, 18, 19, 20 and Holeyarabatti of Gangadharpur village.

No. 11684—*Ml.* 341-06-151, *dated* 22*nd May* 1909.

Whereas by a proclamation dated the 8th January 1909, published on the 14th January 1909, at page 50, of the English issue and at page 16 of the Kannada issue of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II, and posted up in conspicuous places in the town of Anekal, it was duly announced under Section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, that it was proposed to constitute the town of Anekal, the local area comprised within the limits specified in that proclamation, into a Municipality; and whereas no objections have been made to the said proposal, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 4 (1) of the said Regulation, to constitute the said Anekal town into a Municipality and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall, on and from the 1st July 1909, be as described hereunder:—

I. The boundary line of the Anekal town commences at boundary mark No. 1, situated in the north-eastern corner of Revenue Survey No. 517 and runs along the eastern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 523 and 524. Then crossing the Dodkerebagal road runs along the western boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 525 and 526, passes along the south and east of Revenue Survey No. 526, passes through the Revenue Survey No. 548 dividing the holagere situated in the southern portion of the land from the west of the said survey number and runs along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 546, 547 and 542 where it meets the western boundary line of Revenue Survey No. 549 and also runs along its western and southern boundaries, thence it crosses the Bangalore road and runs along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 1, 2, 562, 563, 564, 565, 567 and 77, turns along the western boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 568, 80 and 81 and skirting the southern and eastern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 81, runs along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 82 and 85; thence it runs along the eastern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 85 and 86 and joins the southern boundary line of Revenue Survey No. 87 at its south-western corner where it turns and passes along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 87 till it meets boundary mark No. II situated at the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 88.

II. From this boundary mark No. II, the line runs southward along the western boundary of Revenue Survey No. 91, crosses Sarjapur road, passes along the western boundary of Revenue Survey No. 111 and crossing the road to Bidergere, it meets the north-eastern corner of Revenue Survey No. 113, where it turns to the west and passes along the northern and western boundaries of Revenue Survey No. 113 and continuing for some length along the southern boundary of

the said Revenue Survey No. 113, meets the north-western corner of Revenue Survey No. 127; thence passes along the western boundary line of Revenue Survey No. 127, and runs along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 127, 125, 124, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 202 and 199; here it skirts along the western, northern and eastern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 197 and passes along the northern and eastern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 196 and passes along the northern and eastern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 196 and joins the south-east corner of Revenue Survey No. 196.

III. From this point, the boundary line runs along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 196 and 192 and turning to the north passes along the western boundary of Revenue Survey No. 192 till it meets the north-eastern corner of Revenue Survey No 191; here the line turning westward runs along the northern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 191, 200, 201, 203 and 141 till it crosses the Mathikere road and joins boundary mark No. III situated at the south-eastern corner of Revenue Survey No. 138. From this point, the line runs along the northern and western boundary of Revenue Survey No. 139 and along the northern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 137, 135, 134 and then running southward, skirts along the eastern, southern and western boundary of Revenue Survey No. 251 (Chikkere), and passes along the northern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 258, 257, 256, 261, 284, 389, 509, and 510 where it joins boundary mark No. IV situated at the north-western corner of Revenue Survey No. 510.

IV. From boundary mark No. IV, the line runs northward along the eastern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 513, 514 and 515 where it crosses the road to Gumlapur and thence passes along the southern boundary of Revenue Survey No. 516 and along the eastern boundary of Revenue Survey Nos. 516 and 517 till boundary mark No. I is reached.

3. From this it will be seen that the undermentioned Revenue survey numbers of Anekal Kasaba are included within the limits of the said town.

Portion of Revenue Survey No. 548 acquired for Holagere. Revenue Survey Nos. 550, 569, 88, 89, 90, 112, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138, 192, 196, 197, 252, 253, 254, 255, 553, 554, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560 and 251 (Chikkere).

Order No. 11832—*Ml.* 322-08, *dated* 26*th May* 1909.

In continuation of Government Order No. 7234—Ml. 222-08-2, dated 3rd February 1909, Government are pleased to hereby direct under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, that the term of office of the existing Municipal Councillors on the Mysore City Municipal Council, both nominated and elected, be further extended to the end of July 1909.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. G. 6550—*G. M.* 313-08-2, *dated* 20*th May* 1909.

Mr. R. Narasimhachar, M.A., Officer in charge of Archæological Researches in Mysore, was granted privilege leave of absence for eight days from the 20th April 1909, under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

No. 11725—*Med.* 26-08-4, *dated* 25*th May* 1909.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. D. M. Gnanapriam Pillay, Honorary Assistant Surgeon, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days with effect from the 26th April 1909.

No. 11726—*Med.* 238-08-2, *dated* 25*th May* 1909.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. J. V. Mascarenhas, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days with effect from the 27th April 1909.

2. Mr. N. S. Nanjundaiya, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, having reverted to the Medical Department from inoculation duty at Mysore, is posted to be in Medical charge of the Imperial Service Regiment and Transport Corps during the absence of Mr. Mascarenhas on leave, or until further orders.

Dated 20*th April* 1909.

The Dewan will see official and non-official visitors on business (emergencies and special appointments excepted) between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRAŞEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RAILWAYS.

No. 290—*Ry. F.* 124, *dated* 26*th May* 1909.

Whereas it has been decided by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to make a survey for a railway through the Mysore and Hassan Districts from Mysore to Hassan *via* Yelwal, Yedatore, Chunchinkatte, Saligram and Hole-Narsipur, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in the exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 38 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has authorized Mr. G. Tew, his assistants, servants and employees, for the time being engaged on this undertaking, to enter upon and survey lands and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said sections.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. for Railways.